# UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

FILED
Aug 03, 2022
CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

Eastern District of California

United States of America	)
v.	)
ED ANGUAGO LAMED CONZALEA	) Case No. 2:22-cr-00140-WBS
FRANCISCO JAVIER GONZALES  Defendant	)
Бејепиан	,
ORDER OF DETEN	TION PENDING TRIAL
Part I - Eligib	oility for Detention
Upon the	
X Motion of the Government attorney pursua	ant to 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1), or
	motion pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(2),
the Court held a detention hearing and found that detention and conclusions of law, as required by 18 U.S.C. § 3142(i)	n is warranted. This order sets forth the Court's findings of fact, in addition to any other findings made at the hearing.
Part II - Findings of Fact and La	w as to Presumptions under § 3142(e)
presumption that no condition or combination of con and the community because the following conditions  (1) the defendant is charged with one of the following conditions  (a) a crime of violence, a violation of 18  § 2332b(g)(5)(B) for which a maximum  (b) an offense for which the maximum serior controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. § (21 U.S.C. § 951-971), or Chapter 705  (d) any felony if such person has been controlled (a) through (c) of this paragraph, or two	ollowing crimes described in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1): 8 U.S.C. § 1591, or an offense listed in 18 U.S.C. term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed; or mentence is life imprisonment or death; or more imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed in the § 801-904), the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act of Title 46, U.S.C. (46 U.S.C. §§ 70501-70508); or onvicted of two or more offenses described in subparagraphs or more State or local offenses that would have been offenses (c) of this paragraph if a circumstance giving rise to Federal
(e) any felony that is not otherwise a crit	
(i) a minor victim; (ii) the possession of	a firearm or destructive device (as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 921); a failure to register under 18 U.S.C. § 2250; <i>and</i>
	ed of a Federal offense that is described in 18 U.S.C. t would have been such an offense if a circumstance giving rise
	ove for which the defendant has been convicted was
	e pending trial for a Federal, State, or local offense; and
(4) a period of not more than five years has el	apsed since the date of conviction, or the release of the

defendant from imprisonment, for the offense described in paragraph (2) above, whichever is later.

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AO 472 (Rev. 11/16) Order of Detention Pending Trial

X B. Rebuttable Presumption Arises Under 18 U.S.C. § 3142(e)(3) (narcotics, firearm, other offenses): There is a rebuttable presumption that no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the appearance of the defendant as required and the safety of the community because there is probable cause to believe that the defendant committed one or more of the following offenses:	
X (1) an offense for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed in the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 801-904), the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 951-971), or Chapter 705 of Title 46, U.S.C. (46 U.S.C. §§ 70501-70508);	
(2) an offense under 18 U.S.C. §§ 924(c), 956(a), or 2332b; (3) an offense listed in 18 U.S.C. § 2332b(g)(5)(B) for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed;	s
(4) an offense under Chapter 77 of Title 18, U.S.C. (18 U.S.C. §§ 1581-1597) for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 20 years or more is prescribed; or	of
(5) an offense involving a minor victim under 18 U.S.C. §§ 1201, 1591, 2241, 2242, 2244(a)(1), 2245, 2251, 2251A, 2252(a)(1), 2252(a)(2), 2252(a)(3), 2252A(a)(1), 2252A(a)(2), 2252A(a)(3), 2252A(a)(4), 2260, 2421, 2422, 2423, or 2425.	
XC. Conclusions Regarding Applicability of Any Presumption Established Above	
X The defendant has not introduced sufficient evidence to rebut the presumption above, and detention is ordered on that basis. (Part III need not be completed.)	
OR	
The defendant has presented evidence sufficient to rebut the presumption, but after considering the presumption and the other factors discussed below, detention is warranted.	
Part III - Analysis and Statement of the Reasons for Detention	
After considering the factors set forth in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(g) and the information presented at the detention hearing the Court concludes that the defendant must be detained pending trial because the Government has proven:	g,
By clear and convincing evidence that no condition or combination of conditions of release will reasonably assure the safety of any other person and the community.	
By a preponderance of evidence that no condition or combination of conditions of release will reasonably assure the defendant's appearance as required.	
In addition to any findings made on the record at the hearing, the reasons for detention include the following:	
Weight of evidence against the defendant is strong	
Subject to lengthy period of incarceration if convicted	
Prior criminal history	
Participation in criminal activity while on probation, parole, or supervision  History of violence or use of weapons	
History of alcohol or substance abuse	
Lack of stable employment	
Lack of stable residence	
Lack of financially responsible sureties	

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Significant family or other ties outside the United States

Lack of legal status in the United States

Subject to removal or deportation after serving any period of incarceration

Prior failure to appear in court as ordered

Prior attempt(s) to evade law enforcement

Use of alias(es) or false documents

Background information unknown or unverified

Prior violations of probation, parole, or supervised release

#### OTHER REASONS OR FURTHER EXPLANATION:

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### Part IV - Directions Regarding Detention

The defendant is remanded to the custody of the Attorney General or to the Attorney General's designated representative for confinement in a corrections facility separate, to the extent practicable, from persons awaiting or serving sentences or being held in custody pending appeal. The defendant must be afforded a reasonable opportunity for private consultation with defense counsel. On order of a court of the United States or on request of an attorney for the Government, the person in charge of the corrections facility must deliver the defendant to a United States Marshal for the purpose of an appearance in connection with a court proceeding.

Date: _	August 3, 2022	Veren telesa
		Jeremy D. Peterson, United States Magistrate Judge